

No. 14,733.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1900-SIXTEEN PAGES.

Retronctive Legislation.

of Neely, against which the Attorney Gen-

eral is believed in some quarters to be attempting to guard by procuring the spe-

REEVES HAS CONFESSED

SURRENDERS \$4,500 GIVEN TO HIM

BY NEELY.

Gen. Wood Remains Reticent - Will

Not Disclose Nature of State-

HAVANA, May 18 .- W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, made a confes sion at midnight and gave up \$4,500 given

to him by C. F. W. Neely, the arrested

financial agent of posts at Havana, to per

form certain services the day he left. Gen-

eral Wood and the postal inspectors re

fused to disclose the nature of the confes

sion, barely admitting that the confession

FINANCES IN CUBA.

charge of the civil administration in our island possessions, made a statement today

in regard to the finances of Cuba, which

has an interesting bearing on the recent

postal frauds. The statement gives the

customs receipts and expenditures by dis-

tricts in the Island of Cuba during the

calendar year of 1899, with the percentage

of cost of collection in each district.

The total receipts were \$14,875,990.52 and

the total expenditures \$518,367.32, and the

expense of collecting the revenue for the

Commenting upon the showing made by the official statement, Assistant Secretary

supervising special agent to the Secretary

WIL NOT SAIL ON THE PRAIRIE.

South Carolina Naval Militia Not to

Take Practice Cruise.

The adjutant general of South Caroline

has notified the Navy Department that the

South Carolina naval militia will be obliged

to withdraw from the arrangement it had

made to make a practice cruise on the

This makes the fifth withdrawal on the

part of the state naval militla organization

since the program for the summer drill

ent season. The others besides South Caro

lina are New York, Maryland, Massachu

setts and Florida. Only one organization, namely, Louisiana, has so far kept its en-

gagement, though the Prairie is now a

Brunswick, and it is understood that th

Georgia men are about to embark upon he

there. The North Carolina organization

will go out next, and the Navy Departmen

is endeavoring to arrange that they shall

is endeavoring to arrange that they shall take the week originally allotted to South Carolina. Beyond that the only dates that are regarded as certain to be filled in are those for the Virginia, Pennsylvania, District of Columbia and New Jersey organizations. The Virginians are scheduled to go out from Norfolk on the Prairie from June 13 to 20 inclusive. The Pennsylvanians will make their cruise starting from Philadelphia from June 22 to 20 inclusive. The District of Columbia militia will embark at

trict of Columbia militia will embark at Piney Point July 3, and will be gone unti the 10th, while the Jerseymen will go or the Prairie at Jersey City for July 13 and cruise until the 20th.

cruise until the 20th.

The Connecticut, Rhode Island and Maine organizations are scheduled to drill in August and September, but it is doubtful it they keep their engagements, which now form the subject of correspondence.

Heroes as Well as Musicians.

ert by the 3d Cavalry Band at the White

House ellipse this afternoon from the fac

that the members of this band were with their regiment in the full performance of

their duty on the fighting line on San Juan

Hill at the time of the surrender of Sar tiago. In addition to being heroes thes

men are excellent musicians, and will un-doubtedly give a good account of them-selves this afternoon. The concert will begin at 5:30 o'clock and continue until 7

British Delegate Designated.

Secretary Hay has received a note from

McWalters, R. A. Medical Corps, principa

medical officer in Hallfax and Nova Scotia, has been directed to attend the meeting of Association of Military Surgeons of the United States at New York May 31.

Added interest is given to the public

was arranged at the beginning of the

Prairie.

has been made.

covered today.

mended very promptly.

TWO CENTS.

HOOPSTAD OCCUPIED

Methuen Captures Two Boer Generals and Forty Men.

HIS MARCH ALMOST UNOPPOSED

Belief Gaining Ground That End of War is Near.

MORE MAFERING RUMORS

LONDON, May 18.-The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war

"KROONSTAD, May 18 .- Methuen entered Hoopstad yesterday unopposed. Generals Duprey and Daniels and forty men have surrendered.

"Broadwood occupied Lindley yesterday after slight opposition. Only two of our men were wounded. Steyn was not there and his government officials had left last "Hutton's mounted infantry yesterday

surprised and captured, about thirty miles northwest of this place. Commandant Botha, Field Cornet Gassen, five Johannesburg policemen and seventeen Boers. There were no casualties on our side.

"Buller reports that several Natal farmers are handing in arms."

End of War in Sight.

Details of past operations tend to confirm the view that the end of the war is within measurable distance. From Kroonstad comes a story, attributed to excellent authority, to the effect that a peace party is being formed at Pretoria, while reports from Pretoria itself indicated encouragement at the recent reverses and the possibility of an early suing for peace.

There is nothing to throw light on the mystery of Mafeking. The usual crop of rumors were started on the stock exchange and elsewhere, based mostly on the fact that this day, May 18, is the earliest date on which Lord Roberts held out to Mafeking the prospects of relief. The national anxiety is strained almost beyond endurance, although nowhere is there the slightest doubt that Col. Baden-Powell will keep the union jack flying. from Pretoria itself indicated encourage-

Latest Rumor About Mafeking.

The latest report is to the effect that the Mafeking relief force left Bloemfontein at the beginning of May and marched straight across the country toward the goal, passing to the rear of the Boer forces at Fourteen Streams. It is added that satisfactory news of the progress of this force was re-ceived May 11, leading to confident antici-pation in high quarters that it has by now achieved its mission.

On the line of Lord Roberts' advance the only important power is that the Recent

only important news is that the Boers have down up a bridge over the Rhenoster river, blown up a bridge over the Rhenoster river, thirty-seven miles north of Kroonstad.

From both the right and left flanks of the British army comes the important news that Lord Roberts has brought the two wings of his ferces on a level with the main body. As shown in his dispatch to the war office announcing that Lord Methuen had entered Hoopstad yesterday, and that Gen. Broadwood's cavalry had occupied Lindley the same day, and as so many had expected. Lord Roberts' advance has been promptly resumed.

Identity of Botha.

Evidently the Commandant Botha, whom Lord Roberts reported captured, with a number of others, thirty miles northwest of Kroonstad, is not the federal commander-in-chief, or Lord Roberts would have mentioned that fact in his dispatch. Rumors are current at Lorenzo Marques that further fighting has occurred on the railroad south of Mafeking.

More Rumors About Mafeking

LONDON, May 18.-A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated yesterday, says the last 500 refugees who arrived there agree in stating that Mafeking had been relieved. The end of the war is anticipated by the queen's birthday, May 24.

It is stated at the war office that no news as to the relief of Mafeking had been received up to 8 o'clock this morning.

Buller Occupies Dannhauser

DANNHAUSER, Thursday, May 17 .-Gen. Buller entered Dannhauser at o'clock this morning. The houses in the town were found to be not much damaged, owing to the sympathies of the Boer inhabitants. A house at Hatting Spruit, how ever, was destroyed. A number of rebels were found at their homes and arrested. The railway is little damaged, but several arge culverts have been destroyed. The Boers north of New Castle are fallck on Amajuba.

ing back on Amajuba.

Gen. Buller has received a message from
the queen congratulating him upon the
taking of Dundee, and expressing appreciation of the work of the troops, to which he

Boers left two doctors and an am-

DELIBERATELY PLANSED MURDER Philip Nordlund Makes Confession Regarding Prins Carl Tragedy.

STOCKHOLM, May 18.-A dispatch re-ceived here today from Eskilstavna, says that Philip Nordlund, who was arrested there, has now fully confessed that he deliberately planned the crime he committed on board the steamer Prins Carl, on Wednesday night, when he murdered seven men boy, after which he escaped in a boat at Koplag. The fact of his confession became known last evening, but he did not enter into details until today.

He says he deliberately planned the erimes and bought the revolvers with the express intention of robbing another steamer at Orebro, after killing those on steamer at Orebro, after killing those on board, but he changed his mind and board-ed the Prins Carl. The prisoner added that he regretted not having recognized the po-licemen who arrested him, as otherwise he would have shot them. He also expressed regret at the fact that he had not killed every one on board the Prins Carl, em-phatically denied he was insane and assert-ed that he committed the murders in order to average himself on markind. to avenge himself on mankind

AHMED BEN MUSSA DEAD.

Convulsion in the Internal Affairs of Morocco May Follow.

TANGIER, Morocco, May 18.—The grand vizier, Ahmed Ben Mussa, died Sunday, A convulsion in internal affairs is threatened, but it is believed Germany, Italy and

Great Britain have agreed to maintain the status quo, so it is hoped the threatened anarchy will be averted.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star FORT MONROE, Va., May 18.-The garrison of this post is to be greatly reduced In a week by the transfer to southern de fenses of two or more batteries. It is stated that they will be succeeded, however, In the near future by almost three times the number removed, made up of batteries from different regiments, selected for in-struction at the artillery school, which is to be immediately re-established here.

BOER DELEGATES UNDER ESCOURT OF LOCAL COMMITTEE.

Left New York at 3:30 O'Clock This Afternoon-Arrangements for Reception.

NEW YORK, May 18.-The Boer delegates will leave for Washington this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The committee appointed by the citizens of Washington escort the visitors to the national capital arrived in New York early today, and, after breakfasting at the Pennsylvania railway station, drove to the Hotel Manhattan, where they were received by the envoys The delegation is composed of Senator Allen and Representative Robinson of Nebraska, Representatives Ridgley of Kansas, Daly Representatives Hidgley of Kansas. Daily of New Jersey and Sulzer of New York and C. T. Bride of Washington and Cornelius Vanderhoff of Baltimore. After they had been introduced to the Boer delegates Mr. Sulzer formally invited them to Washington and Mr. Fischer made a brief response. Mr. Sulzer, in the course of his remarks, said: "We want to assure you of our hearty sympathy for your liberty-loving people in their grand struggle for freedom." Senator Allen assured the envoys that

people in their grand struggle for freedom."
Senator Allen assured the envoys that they had the sympathy of 98 per cent of the American people.
Mr. Vanderhoff then invited the envoys to visit Baltimore at the termination of their Washington visit. The invitation was accepted conditionally.

Delegate Wessels, specking with the second conditionally.

cepted conditionally.

Delegate Wessels, speaking with reference to the published report that the envoys are in this country under the auspices of the Boer National Relief Association, said today: "The envoys are not here under anybody's auspices. They come with credentials from the Transvaal and Orange

credentials from the Transvaal and Orange Free State."

The three peace commissioners from the South African Republic and Orange Free State, who have been in New York several days, will arrive in Washington this evening at 8:30 o'clock, over the Pennsylvania rallroad. They will be accompanied by the congressional delegation, which went to New York last night, headed by Representative William Sulzer.

The coming of the envoys will be made the occasion of a demonstration by the Boer sympathizers in this city. The members of the local committee will gather at the 6th street depot this evening at 8 o'clock. They will escort Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmorans in carriages to the Arlington Hotel, where at 9 o'clock a general and public reception will be tendered the visitors in the main parlors. It is planned that a brass band shall precede the party up Pennsylvania avenue en route to the hotel, and that red fire and Roman candles shall burn.

At the Arlington the address of welcome will be delivered by Col. James G. Berret, while brief speeches will be made by a number of senators and representatives. All persons whose sympathies are with the South African republics and who wish to pay their respects to the peace envoys are invited to the reception this evening.

Arrangements for the big mass meeting at the Grand Opera House Sunday evening, to be addressed by the delegates from Kruger and Steyn, will be perfected this evening. Proceedings will begin at 7:45 o'clock and the demonstration is expected to be a repetition of the enthusiastic gathering of thousands on two previous ccasions during the past few months when meetings of Boer sympathizers were held. The members of the local reception committee are:

Senators Teller, Allen, Hale, Mason, Petitionsw Wellington Tillumn, Hoar, Cock-

the past few months when meetings of Boer sympathizers were held. The members of the local reception committee are:
Senators Teller, Allen, Hale, Mason, Pettigrew, Wellington, Tillman, Hoar, Cockrell, Heitfeld, J. K. Jones, J. P. Jones, Bacon, Berry, Culberson, Daniel, Martin, Turley, Vest, former Senator Roach.
Representatives William Alden Smith, Finley, Cox, McCall, Wachter, Shafroth, Clark of Missouri, De Armond, Chandler, Fltzgerald of New York, Gaines, Gibson, Hay, Henry of Texas, Henry of Mississippi, Hitt, Jett, Jones of Virginia, Lamb, Lanham, Lentz, Stark, Swanson, Terry, Vanliver, Williams of Mississippi, Caldwell, Allen of Mississippi, Bailey of Texas, Bellamy, Carmack, Cooper of Texas, Cummings, Daly, Emerson, Esch, Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, Fitzpatrick, Fox, McClellan, Maddox, McRae, Otey, Quarles, Rhea, Richardson, Ridgely, Rixey, Robb, Ryan, Salmon, Scudder, Shafroth and Sheppard. William Birney, Col. Louis Schade

Gen. William Birney. Col. Louis Schade, Col. James, Walter Stilson Hutchins, Rossa F. Downing, Col. Reeside, D. Finnecasse, Richard Campbell, Michael J. Keene, Mr. O'Donoghue, W. A. Croffut, Blair Lee, Col. F. Mackey, Cornelius Van der Hoogt, Fred Gieseke, Franklin H. Mackey, S. S. Yoder, Gen. Yoder, Col. Lee Crandall, Judge M. F. King, James L. Norris, Capt. O'Farrell, Cotter T. Bride, William Hart, J. P. Swope, J. E. Herrell, William Hart, J. P. Swope, J. E. Herrell, William Holmead, Louis Behrens, Conrad Schwab, Ed. Scanlan, Charles Slater, H. J. Schulteis, Dr. Charles F. Russel, Gen. Floyd King, Christian Heurich, Edward Abner, William Bride, Schrader, W. C. Dodge, Fritz Reuter, J. M. Devine, E. A. Newman, Frank Claudy, Hugo Kuerschner, Charles Schafe, Charles Gersdorf, P. T. Moran, H. R. Schade, Jackson orf, P. T. Moran, H. R. Schade, Jackson geri, F. T. Moran, H. K. Schade, Jackson Rulston, Gen. Brindel, Andrew Lipscomb, Richard Peyton, Judge Little, Samuel Blythe, Max F. Ihmsen, William Terry, Clifford Rose, George W. Rouzer, A. E. Heiss, F. E. Sullivan and Arthur Dunn.

TWO KILLED, SEVEN INJURED. Result of Roller Explosion on Illinois Central Railroad.

ASHLEY, Ill., May 18.-Reports hav en received to the effect that two men were killed and seven injured, three fatally, by the explosion of the boiler of the loco motive attached to south-bound passenge train No. 21 on the Illinois Central railroad at Dubois. The dead are: Charles Pricke, engineer, Centralia, Ill. Tom Wright, Odin, Ill.

The injured:
Sam Ascoff, section hand; will die.
Fred Crawford, section hand; will die.
John Hampton, section hand; will die.
Henry Hartall, section hand; scalded.
Frank Johnson, colored porter; slightly

Chroies Novack, section hand; scalded, Wm. Scherer, section hand; Wm. Scherer, section hand; scalded. The section men, all of Dubois, were standing near the track when the explosion occurred. The passengers in the Pullman and four day coaches were badly shaken up by the force of the explosion.

CASE FOR SECRETARY ROOT. Insane Cuban Woman Socks Asylun in United States.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A curious case has arisen in the immigration office in this city which the authorities will refer to the Sec retary of War. Commissioner Fitchiem has retary of War. Commissioner Fitchlem has received a request from a physician in Havana for permission to bring a wealthy insane Cuban woman to the United States to be placed in a sanitarium. The question has not before arisen, and as the island is under military rule the War Department will decide it.

CHOLERA FOLLOWS FAMINE.

Appalling Conditions Among the Starving People of India. LONDON, May 18.—A special dispatch from Hyderabad, noting the rapid spread of

cholera, says:
"In one division no fewer than forty-fiv famine camps have been attacked by the pestilence. The most virulent type is at Gujerat, where many thousands have perished. In the Godhra camp alone there have been thousands of victims. An ap-palling loss of life seems inevitable."

Steamship Arrivals. At Philadelphia-Aragonia, from Ant-

werp. At New York--Phoenicia, from Hamburg.

ENVOYS EN ROUTE HERE FUGITIVE FROM CUBA

Proposed Extension of the Extradition Laws.

BILL OF ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIGGS

Cases of Neely and Others Considered in Committee.

INTRICATE QUESTION

In accordance with the request of Attorney General Griggs, the judiciary commit-tee of the House of Representatives today considered means of dealing with the Neely case and like offenses arising in Cuba. The need of action was explained by the Attornev General in a letter to Chairman Ray of the committee, in which he said:

"Recent offenses of a criminal nature committed by an employe of the postal ervice in Cuba, who has fled from justice there and taken refuge in the United States, make it my duty to call your attention to the fact that the application of the present extradition laws of the United States to such cases is in a condition of doubt and uncertainty which makes it embarrassing to the Department of Justice to secure the prompt return of such offenders to the jurisdiction in which the crime is committed, and in which they should be tried.

States ought to provide a sure and speedy return of fugitives from justice who flee from Cuba and seek refuge in the United States. I have drafted an act which will make the course of procedure in such mat ters sure and certain, and I respectfully ask that it be considered by your committee, and, if found expedient, that it be introduced and passed as speedily as possible."

The Attorney General's bill is entitled

'An act for extradition and rendition in ertain cases," and provides:
"Section 1. That sections 5270, 5271, 5272,

5273 and 5274 of the Revised Statutes and all other statutes of the United States concerning extradition to foreign countries, in pursuance of treaties, shall apply to and govern extradition to the Island of Cuba while occupied by the United States and while occupied by the United States and during the continuance of the government established and maintained in said island by the United States, in the same manner and to the same effect as though Cuba were a country with which a treaty exist-

and to the same effect as though Cuba, were a country with which a treaty existed stipulating and providing for extradition in the case of all felonies and other crimes, past and future, against the penal code or the laws in force on the Island of Cuba, and in the same manner as if the governor or other chief officer of Cuba were the head of an independent government thereof.

"Section 2. That every person who knowingly and willfully obstructs, resists or opposes any agent, person or officer who has a prisoner in custody under the provision of the foregoing section in the execution of his duties, or who rescues or attempts to rescue such person whilst in custody, as aforesaid, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 and by imprisonment for not more than one year."

A third section applies to sections 5278 and 5279 of the Revised Statutes, to the rendition of fugitives between the states and territories and the Islands in the possession of the United States under the treaty of Paris.

Discussion in Committee.

Discussion in Committee. The discussion before the committee took a wide range, covering the status of those officials who are performing civil functions while the island is under military control. itary authority as so complete that it cov-ered the cases of Neely and others and

would permit the military branch to take Neely in this country and return him to The view was general that the situation in Cuba was most extraordinary and com-plicated, as Spain had relinquished sov-ereignty, the United States had not as-sumed sovereignty and Cuba had not or-

J. G. Ray, the chairman, laid before the committee a brief bill he had drawn, having and providing for the surbut one section, and providing for the sur-render of offending officials of Cuba when fleeing into the United States. This and the Attorney General's bill were considered

Matter Referred to Committee. It was finally determined that the ques ons involved were of such a far-reaching character, touching our authority in Cuba that it would be desirable to secure cooperation with the Senate and the execu tive branch of the government, and a subcommittee was appointed, consisting committee was appointed, consisting of Representatives Ray of New York, Jen-kins of Wisconsin, Littlefield of Maine, De Armond of Missouri and Clayton of Ala-bama, to confer with the other branches and report on the whole subject next Tues-

day.

The insular committee also considered other phases of the Neely and like cases. other phases of the Neely and like cases.

The resolution of Representative Hay of Virginia calling for information as to whether Director of Posts Rathbone had reported the Cuban postal control of the cuban postal cuban po reported the Cuban postal accounts all right went to a subcommittee consisting of Representatives Cooper of Wisconsin, Loud of California and J. R. Williams of Illinois. of California and J. R. Williams of Illinois. Representative Bromwell of Ohjo made an earnest speech in favor of immediately reimbursing to the Cuban postal fund the amounts misappropriated. He said good faith required this to be done, and that the Cubans and the rest of the world should be made to understand at once that Cuba was being dealt with in the strictest honesty. Mr. Bromwell believed such a course would speed the day of annexation, if such was to be the outcome, by giving the Cubans confidence in our fair dealings.

Pending the inquiries by the subcommittee, no action was taken on the Bromwell tee, no action was taken on the Bromwell

resolution and the subject will come up Chairman Ray's Bill. Later Chairman Ray of the judiciary com mittee perfected his bill and introduced it in the House. It adds to section 5270 of the statutes the following:

"Provided, that whenever any foreign country or territory or any part thereof is under the control or temporary governnent of the United States and the United ment of the United States and the United States by act of Congress, or through its military power or otherwise, has established or authorized governmental control over the same, in whole or in part, any person who commits an offense and flees to the United States shall be surrendered to the authorities of the United States and sourced and surrendered to the authorities of the united States and to the authorities of the United States and returned and surrendered to the authorities in control of such foreign country or ter-ritory for trial under the laws recognized and in force in the place where such crime was committed."

Bill Sent to Senator Hoar. Senator Hoar, chairman of the Senate committee on the judiciary, has received committee on the judiciary, has received from Attorney General Griggs a copy of his bill. Senator Hoar today said he had not considered this bill, but that it would come before his committee next Monday. Senators disagree as to the power of the government to extradite Neely.

If it should be decided by the judiciary committee that the government already has ommittee that the government already has this power, of course, they will not report the bill proposed by Mr. Griggs, but should

there be a reasonable doubt as to this right some legislation is likely to be rec-CASE AGAINST CLARK

In view of the possible failure of the present effort to secure the extradition to Cuba Senate Committee Decides on Adverse Action.

cial legislation suggested by him to Senator Hoar yesterday, the officials of the de-partments interested in this matter have VOTE ON RESOLUTION WAS 6 TO 3 been giving some attention to a considera-tion of the question as to whether such legislation can be given a retroactive ef-

Protest From Governor Smith of Montana.

A SPIRITED DISCUSSION

legislation can be given a retroactive effect.

In other words, they are speculating upon the possibility of extraditing Neely under the terms of an act passed subsequent to his offense and his arrest. While there is some division of opinion upon that point, it is believed that the majority view favors the right of extradition in such case.

There is no exact precedent, as far as known, in our own history, for while a fugitive from Mexico, arrested at New Orleans during the hiatus following between the expiration of the old extradition treaty and the inauguration of the new one, was surrendered to the Mexican authorities, in his case the warrant of surrender was issued by the State Department just prior to the expiration of the old treaty.

Moreover, it is said, the legal issue in that case was never properly tried. It is said at the State Department, however, that the leading authorities on extradition law do sanction the surrender of persons under a treaty concluded after the commission of the offense.

It is noted, however, that there is no extradition treaty with Cuba at present, and while the act undertakes to extend the old Spanish treaty, there is doubt of the efficacy of such legislation. The Senate committee on privileges and elections this morning directed Chairman Chandler to press action on the Clark resolution as originally reported. The language of the resolution follows: "Resolved, That the chairman be directed to press to a vote the resolution reported by the committee," The Discussion.

The adoption of the resolution was preeded by a discussion of the various points involved in the controversy, including the proper course to be pursued with reference o Mr. Clark's credentials when they are presented to the Senate. The principal dis-cussion was, however, based upon the resolution directing the chairman to press the

cussion was, however, based upon the resolution directing the chairman to press the
resolution hitherto reported to the Senate
from the committee declaring that Mr.
Clark was "not duly and legally elected to
a seat in the Senate."

The vote on the resolution stood 6 to 3.
Senators Pritchard, Harris and Pettus casting their votes in the negative. These senators expressed the opinion that the resignation of Mr. Clark had the effect of definitely settling the case and that the Senate
was not called upon to take further action.
Senators Chandler, Hoar, Burrows, McComas, Caffery and Turley took the opposite
view, holding that Mr. Clark's resignation
did not in any way bar the further action
of the Senate, as the resolution is directed
at the action of the legislature in originally
attempting to place him in office.

The discussion was spirited and personal
at times. Under Senator Chandler's original notice, the resolution will come up in
the Senate at 1 o'clock tomorrow, and by
direction of the committee he will make
strenuous effort to secure early consideration of it.

Gov. Smith's Protest.

The following dispatch was received and read to the committee from Gov. Smith, dated Butte, Mont., May 17:

It is claimed that \$1,400 more will be re "Hon, W. E. Chandler, Washington:
"I desire to present in as forcible a manner as possible my protest against the course pursued by Mr. W. A. Clark in at-Statement by Assistant Secretary Melklepohn of the War Department. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, who has

tempting to defeat the action of the Sen-ate of the United States upon the resoluate of the United States upon the resolution presented by the committee on privileges and elections affecting his title to a
seat and to protest against the methods
pursued by him in securing an appointment
at the hands of the lieutenant governor
during my absence from the state under
circumstances and conditions which to my
mind indicate collusion and fraud. His
conduct in attempting a resignation and
procuring a reappointment under the conditions as he did, if the matter was before
a court of justice, would have been considered a contempt of court on his part.
I therefore trust that the committee and
the Senate will proceed to a proper and
complete consideration of the question, so
that the rights, not only of Mr. Clark, but
of the state of Montana, in the premises,
may be determined, and that upon the presentation of his credentials of appointment
by the lieutenant governor the same be
transferred to the committee on privileges
and elections for investigation, and that I
be permitted to make a more complete and
detailed statement of facts concerning the
resignation and appointment of Mr. Clark."

Reference of Credentials.

the official statement, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn said:
"The percentage of cost of collection for all the custom houses in the Island of Cuba for the first six months of 1899 was 3.30 per cent, and for the port of Havana 2.37 per cent. This percentage at the port of Havana was lower than the percentage of cost of collection at any port of entry in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, as shown by the report of the supervising special agent to the Secretary Reference of Credentials. e reference of the credentials governor's appointment, there is no doubt that the committee holds the reference should be made, especially

in view of Gov Smith's letter themselves as opposed to the reference of the credentials when they arrive.

supervising special agent to the Secretary of the Treasury.

"In that report it will be noted that the percentage of cost of collection at the port of New York was 2.80 per cent; at the port of Philadelphia, 3.80 per cent; at the port of San Francisco, 7.20 per cent; at the port of San Francisco, 7.20 per cent; at the port of New Orleans, 13.50 per cent; at the port of Baltimore, 13.90 per cent, at the port of Baltimore, 13.90 per cent. The percentage of cost of collection at all ports in the United States, as shown by the report above mentioned, was 4.62 per cent, or 1.32 per cent more than the cost of collection throughout the customs service for Cuba for the first six months of 1899.

"The Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1899, shows that the per cent of expense of collecting customs revenues for this government was is 1894, 5.15 per cent; in 1895, 4.43 per cent; 1896, 4.52 per cent; 1897, 4.01 per cent; 1898, 4.78 per cent, and 1899, 3.57 per cent. . The principal participants in the contro versy over the motion to press the committee resolution were Senators Turley, for the motion, and Pritchard, in opposition Mr Turley took the position that when the Senate assumed jurisdiction of the case it no longer rested with Mr. Clark to determine it by resigning, while Mr. Pritchand held that the right of resignation was a personal right and could be exercised at any time. He also contended that the vacancy in the seat occupied by Mr. Clark began when the latter made the announce-

ment of resignation.

There were some references to the reappointment of Mr. Clark by the licutenant governor, indicating the opinion on part of some of the senators that it was not in accord with the senatorial idea of securing a seat in the Senate.

Effect of the Action Taken.

Unless the Senate, by a majority vote, decides to sanction the neculiar methods of Mr. Clark, it appears that he has completely overreached himself by his resignation. The decision of the committee on privileges and elections to press to its passage the resolution declaring that there was no legal election in Montana means that they will either get a vote at this session, or that the resolution will stand as a barrier across Mr. Clark's path. If Clark barrier across Mr. Clark's path. It Clark had not resigned, the inability of the committee to reach a vote, should it develop through a filibuster on the part of his friends, would have prolonged Clark's time in the Senate, and it might, in view of the in the Senate, and it might, in view of the eagerness for an early adjournment, have kept him in the seat until the next session. Under the new condition, however, if the friends of Mr. Clark can succeed in preventing a vote on the resolutions so that Congress shall adjourn without action it will leave Clark still on the outside, unless a majority of the Senate deliberately votes to accept his new credentials notwithstanding the pendency of the resolution and all the scandal and trickery connected with the case.

The Case to Go Over.

An agreement has been reached between the members of the Senate committe on privileges and elections and the friends of Senator Clark that the matter shall go over until Monday; that no effort shall be made to get action on the committee res lutton tomorrow, and that if Mr. Clark's credentials arrive prior to that time they shall not be presented before Monday. This shall not be presented before Monday. This shall not be presented before Monday. This is due to the fact that there are already a number of special orders for tomorrow in the Senate.

Million Dollars for Militia Senator Sewell, from the committee on military affairs, today made a favorable report on the House bill appropriating an-nually \$1,000,000 for the purpose of provid-ing arms, equipage, etc., for the militia of the various states.

New Portrait of the Speaker. A portrait of Speaker Henderson w placed today in the lobby of the House was painted by Henry Hammond Ahl of tings granted by the Speaker. It was put on exhibition by joint committee on library, who have charge of all works hibited in the Capitol building.

SENATOR MCMILLAN DESCRIBES THE NEED OF SUCH AN INSTITUTION.

Favored by District Commissioners Medical Society, the Board of Trade and Opinion of the Community.

"There seems to be a general misappre ension as to the purpose of the municipal

ospital provision of the District of Colu bia appropriation bill," said Senator Mc Millan to a Star reporter today. "In the first place, it does not antagonize any of the established hospitals of the city. "The joint select committee on charities, after a long and careful investigation of the subject of hospitals in the District of

Columbia (in which investigation the committee had the advice of Dr. Hurd of Johns Hopkins University Hospital, and Dr. Chapin of the Pennsylvania Hospital), found that the only hospital in the District to which the Commissioners had the right to send indigent sick was the Almshouse Hospital. This hospital they found to be in a discraceful condition—first as to overcrowding of the present buildings; secondly, as to the character of the buildings themselves; third, as to their location in proximity to the jail, workhouse and to the fever-breeding Anacostia flats.

"Instead of rebuilding the hospital on that site, it was thought absolutely necessary to obtain a new and healthful location on which to locate the new buildings that must be erected to do the municipal hospital work. The government already owns the Columbia Hospital site, which is convenient and which has room for additional structures, were it simply a question of which the Commissioners had the right to

the Columbia Hospital site, which is convenient and which has room for additional structures, were it simply a question of space for a building. But the municipal hospital must accommodate a class of patients that need plenty of space, such as consumptives and chronic cases of all kinds. These chronic cases should not be treated either at Providence or at Garfield hospitals, which are of necessity very expensive plants maintained for the benefit of acute cases that require hospital treatment for not more than from thirty to sixty days. The purpose is to maintain both of these hospitals in the highest degree of efficiency as hospitals for the treatment of acute cases; and to build new and inexpensive buildings to accommodate cases that must be treated for months or even years—an institution that shall be two-thirds hospital and one-third almshouse. Obviously neither Providence nor Garfield has land for this purpose; and even if either of them had land, the staffs of these hospitals do not wish to be burdened with has land for this purpose; and even if either of them had land, the staffs of these hospitals do not wish to be burdened with a class of cases which require nursing rather than medical or surgical treatment. "Under the contemplated plan both Providence and Garfield will get the cases with which they were built and equipped to deal, and the municipal hospital will get the cases which now are inadequately cared for by reason of the lack of facilities at the Almshouse Hospital. There is nothing novel in this plan. On the contrary, it has been recommended and urged by the Commissioners of the District, by the Medical Society, by the board of trade, by the Civic Center and by the intelligent opinion of the community. There is no greater need, and no more widely recognized need, in the District today than the need of a municipal hospital."

Army Orders.

Lieut. C. E. Babcock, 7th Infantry, a San Francisco, has been ordered to join his regiment at Vancouver barracks.

Maj. George M. Dunn, judge advocate Maj. George M. Dunn, judge advocate, U. S. V., has been assigned to duty as act-ing judge advocate, department of Havana and Pinar del Rio, relieving Capt. H. F. Jackson, 2d Artillery, Capt. C. H. McKinstry, corps of engineers,

Capt. C. H. McKinstry, corps of engineers, has been granted two months' leave of absence on account of sickness.

Lieut. H. M. Merriam, 3d Artillery, at San Francisco, has been ordered to join his battery in the Philippine Islands.

First Lieut. Thomas F. Dwyer, 18th Infantry, now on sick leave, has been ordered to Fort Columbus; New York, for assignment to such duty as he may be able to perform with the companies of the 15th Infantry.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Baltimore, with Admiral Watson aboard, homeward bound from Manila, ar

rived at Hong Kong this morning The Scindia has arrived at Colombo. The battle ship Kearsarge has arrived a Lynn Haven bay for gun practice. The gunboat Vicksburg has sailed from Boston in tow of the Potomac for Newport, where she is to be used as a training ship. The battle ship Kentucky has been put in commission at Newport News.

Will Form a Home Bettalion The adjutant general has been informed of the arrival at Vancouver barracks, Washington, of headquarters and Companies C and H of the 7th Infantry from Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich. Theses two comwayne, Detroit, Mich. Theses two com-panies, with Company M of the same regi-ment, which is at Vancouver barracks, and Company D of the same regiment, which is at San Carlos, N. M., will constitute the home battalion of the 7th Infantry. The remaining companies of that regiment will be stationed in Alaska.

Repairs to Sea Coast Armament By direction of the Secretary of War Maj. Gen. Miles has issued an order authorizing the commanding officers of arsenals to furnish the necessary mechanic of the various fortifications along the sea coast upon the direct application of ordnance officers at the various forts.

Senators Who Will Speak.

Among those who will speak in the Sen ate tomorrow afternoon on the occasion of the acceptance of the statue of Gen. Grant by Congress are Senators Cullom, Hawley, Carter and Cockrell.

Guaranty Company Bill Recommitted

House bill 9143, to authorize the formation of guaranty companies in the District of Columbia, which was recently reported to the Senate, was today recommitted to the District committee. Return of Capt. Lemly. Judge Advocate General Lemly has

turned to Washington from an official inspection of the naval prison at Boston The administration of the institution was found to be in the usual satisfactory con-

To Improve S Street. Mr. Money has given notice of an amendment he will propose to the sundry civil appropriation bill in the Senate approp

ing \$12,000 for curbing and paving 8 street from Phelps place westward to Massachu-setts avenue. The Secretary of the Treasury has trans

mitted to the Senate estimates of \$3,000 for repairs to the Department of the Interior building and \$500 for the removal of offices of that department to the old Post Office Department building.

Will Play for the Veterans The Marine Band has been ordered to participate in the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at Fredericks-burg, Va., Saturday week.

Secretary Root's Trip. Secretary Root is going to New York to morrow on private business, but expects

PROPOSED CITY HOSPITAL AT THE WHITE HOUSE

AS NECESSARY AS STEAM.

Today advertising is as

necessary to the transaction

of certain lines of business

as steam and electricity are to machinery .- R. J. Gun-

The Old 2 Per Cent Bonds to Be Called In.

GROWING SURPLUS IN THE TREASURY

Cabinet Discusses the Frauds in Cuban Postal Service.

NEW YORK NOMINATIONS

It was decided at 'the cabinet meeting today, on the recommendation of Secretary Gage, to call in and pay off what are known as the old 2 per cent bonds. The bonds have been in existence a long time, having

one time drawn 41/4 per cent. The Treasury Department will immediately send out notice calling in the bonds. This notice will give ninety days in which to send in the bonds. After that time interest will cease on the securities. There are \$25,000,000 of the bonds, and they are quoted in the market at less than par. They have eldom risen above par, for the reason that it was not known when they would be called in. The new 2 per cents bring a large premium. It is thought that nearly al! the old bonds are held by banks, which use them in deposits with the treasury.

Money in the Treasury. Secretary Gage said to the cabinet that

here is sufficient money in the treasury to pay these securities. The surplus promises to grow right along to the end of the fiscal year, and the Secretary thought there could be no better way of disposing of it than by retiring the 2 per cents, thereby cutting off a considerable yearly interest payment.

The cabinet again discussed the Cubanpostal frauds, but the discussion was not based on any new feature of the last day or so. In the cabinet session on Tuesday the greatest confidence was expressed in the integrity and honesty of Postmaster Thompson at Havana. The revelations since then were disagreeable surprises to the cabinet. While the cabinet was in session a press dispatch was read from Havana saying that one of the theves under arrest had given up \$4,000 of his plunder.

The cabinet touched upon the visit of the Boers envoys to Washington, but the conclusion was reached some time ago that the Boers cannot be received in an official capacity. They will be pleasantly treated by officials while here, and will have nothing to complain of in that respect.

New York Judicial Appointments.

New York Judicial Appointments. The President has settled the contest over the appointment of a judge for the new western judicial district of New York by the nomination of John R. Hazel of Buffalo. It is known that the President, in the exercise of the special care which he always takes in the selection of judicial officers, has been embarrassed in this instance by opposition urged against Mr. Hazel on the part of some of the most responsible and influential citizens of Buffalo. These men urged, with a good deal of earnestness, that Mr. Hazel was not fitted by professional experience and ju-dicial attainments for such a responsible position. While not attacking his charposition. While not attacking his character, integrity or mental capacity, they claimed that he had had practically no experience at the bar and had scarcely ever appeared in the courts, was unfamiliar with federal practice and procedure and especially was unacquainted with admiralty and maritime law, a branch of jurisprudence that the new judge will be called upon to administer quite frequently in this court.

court. His Earnest Supporters. On the other hand, not only was Mr by both the United States senators from New York, by all the members of Congress from the new judicial district, by seven nembers of the legislature from Erie county and by a vast number of other persons of influence and responsibility, but what is understood to more especially have influenced the President was the fact that nine judges of the New York supreme court, including Judge Childs of Buffalo, in separate letters of unusual particularity and strength of indorsement, certified to the good character and high professional attainments and capacity of Mr. Hazel. Judge Henry A. Childs of Buffalo stated that he had been well acquainted with Mr. Hazel for the past twenty years, during a large portion of which time he had practiced in the court presided over by him; that he had always found Mr. Hazel a careful, accurate and intelligent practitioner, having his cases well in hand both as to law and facts. The letters of all the judges are in similar tone. The President, nine judges of the New York supreme udges are in similar tone.

judges are in similar tone. The President, after reading these letters carefully, concluded that it was impossible to disregard certificates of this high order.

The letters of commendation in behalf of Mr. Hazel were the most numerous and represented as many persons of influence and responsibility in the community as any ever before filed in the Department of Justice and respectation to a district indeeship. and responsibility in the community as any ever before filed in the Department of Justice in relation to a district judgeship.

The other appointments made were George Curtis, for district attorney, and Theodore Poole, for marshal of the northern district of New York.

Lord Pauncefote Calls. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassalor, was at the White House this morning with Sir Augustus Hemming, the new governor general of Jamaica, and Mrs. Hemming. The distinguished visitors were introduced to the President.
Other visitors during the morning were Senators Clarke of Wyoming, Fairbanks and Depew.

Today's Nominations. The following nominations were sent to

he Senate today by the President: John R. Hazel of New York, to be United States district judge for the western disrict of New York; Charles H. Brown of States for the western district of New York; William R. Compton of New York; William R. Compton of New York to be marshal of the United States for the restern district of New York; George B. parties of New York, to be attorney of the Curtiss of New York, to the northern district of New York; Theodore L. Poole of New York, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of New York.

NAVY YARD EMPLOYES.

Committee Asks Fifteen Days' An-

Mr. A. J. Berrer, H. W. Miller and E. Wolfe, with a delegation of employes of the Washington navy yard, appeared be fore the House committee on naval affairs today to urge the granting of fifteen days' annual leave of absence to employes of navy yards. The committee were addressed by the persons named above, who set forth the arduous character of the duties of the workmen and the responsibility devolving upon them. It was pointed out

volving upon them. It was pointed out that if a man is injured his pay stops immediately, and accidents are frequent.

It was shown that under the present system, if a man should be killed at 10:30 o'clock his pay would be stopped at 10 o'clock, half an hour earlier, as no half hours are recognized. It was pointed out that the employes of the government printing office and the bureau of engraving and printing get thirty days' leave and are paid higher wages also.